AN ACT concerning elections.

# Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: 

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 6A-1 and 6A-3 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/6A-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 6A-1)
Sec. 6A-1. (a) Any county in which there is no city, village or incorporated town with a board of election commissioners may establish a county board of election commissioners either (1) by ordinance of the county board or (2) by vote of the electors of the county in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 6A-2.

The fact that some territory in a county is within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town with a board of election commissioners does not prevent that county from establishing a county board of election commissioners in accordance with this Article if no portion of such city, village or incorporated town was within the county at the time of the establishment of the board of election commissioners for such city, village or incorporated town. If such a county establishes a county board of election commissioners pursuant to this Article, the county board of election commissioners shall, with respect to the territory in the county within the
corporate limits of the city, village or incorporated town, supersede the board of election commissioners of that city, village or incorporated town.
(b) (Blank). Any eounty with a population of more than 700,000 persons as of the 2010 fedexal decennial eensus that borders another state and boxders no more than 2 other Illinois eounties, shall be subject to a county board of election eommissioners beginning 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Aet of the 98th Genexal Assembly.
(c) Any county with a population of less than 200,000 but more than 175,000 persons as of the 2010 federal decennial census in which a city, village, or incorporated town with a board of election commissioners is located may establish a county board of election commissioners by vote of the electors of the county in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 6A-2. If such a county establishes a county board of election commissioners, the county board of election commissioners, with respect to the territory in the county within the corporate limits of the city, village, or incorporated town, shall supersede the board of election commissioners of that city, village, or incorporated town.
(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)
(10 ILCS 5/6A-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 6A-3)
Sec. 6A-3. Commissioners; filling vacancies.
(a) If the county board adopts an ordinance providing for
the establishment of a county board of election commissioners, or if a majority of the votes cast on a proposition submitted in accordance with section $6 A-2(a)$ are in favor of a county board of election commissioners, a county board of election commissioners shall be appointed in the same manner as is provided in Article 6 for boards of election commissioners in cities, villages and incorporated towns, except that the county board of election commissioners shall be appointed by the chairman of the county board rather than the circuit court. However, before any appointments are made, the appointing authority shall ascertain whether the county clerk desires to be a member of the county board of election commissioners. If the county clerk so desires, he shall be one of the members of the county board of election commissioners, and the appointing authority shall appoint only 2 other members.
(b) (Blank). For any county board of clection commissioners established under subsection (b) of section 6A-1, within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the goth General Assembly, the chief judge of the eireuit court of the county shall appoint 5 commissionexs. At least 4 of those commissionexs shall be selected from the 2 major established political parties of the state, with at least 2 from each of those parties. Such appointment shall be entered of record in the office of the county clerk and the state Board of Elections. Those first appointed shall hold their offiees fox the period of one, 2 , and 3 years respectively, and the judge


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appointing them shall designate the term for which each eomissionex shall hold his or hex office, whether for one, $Z$ or 3 years exeept that no more than one commissioner from each major established political party may be designated the same term. After the initial term, each commissioner or his or her suecsor shall be appointed to a 3 year term. No elected efficial or former elected official who has been out of elected effice for less than 2 years may be appointed to the board. Vacancies shall be filled by the ehief judge of the eireuit eourt within 30 days of the vacaney in a mannex that maintains the foregoing political party representation.


(c) For any county board of election commissioners established under subsection (c) of Section 6A-1, within 30 days after the conclusion of the election at which the proposition to establish a county board of election commissioners is approved by the voters, the municipal board shall apply to the circuit court of the county for the chief judge of the circuit court to appoint 2 additional commissioners, one of whom shall be from each major established political party and neither of whom shall reside within the limits of the municipal board, so that 3 commissioners shall reside within the limits of the municipal board and 2 shall reside within the county but not within the municipality, as it may exist from time to time. Not more than 3 of the commissioners shall be members of the same major established political party. Vacancies shall be filled by the chief judge
of the circuit court upon application of the remaining commissioners in a manner that maintains the foregoing geographical and political party representation.
(Source: P.A. 98-115, eff. 7-29-13.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

